THE DAILY GAZETTE.

34 COLORADO SPRINGS, SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1878. Price, Five Cents

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I AM PREPARED TO
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or small, on short notice and in the careful manner.
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TELEGRAPHIC

Yesterday's Proceedings of the 45th Congress.

John C. Fremont Nominated for Governor of Arizona.

Details of the Colliery Explosion in England.

Over Two Hundred Miners Lose their Lives.

The Sultan of Turkey Reported very Ill.

Bulgarians Committing Atrocities on Mussulmans.

Interesting Summary of News from Everywhere.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 8. The senate bill passed amending the revised statutes in relation to judicial powers and functions of consuls.

Mr. Cobb, from the committee on elections, reported a resolution in the contested case of Tillman vs. Small, fifth congressional district of South Carolina, setting forth that there was not a fair, free and peaceful election in the district, and declaring the seat vacant.

Mr. Wait submitted a minority resolution, declaring Small, the sitting member, entitled to his seat. The reports were ordered printed.

Mr. Cobb gave notice that he would call them up Wednesday.

A joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of state to submit the subject of gold coinage, with exhibits explanatory thereof, to the international monetary congress proposed by the act of February 28, 1878.

A conference committee was ordered upon the Mexican award bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill. Without adopting any important amendment the committee rose and reported the bill to the house.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for payment of claims against the bureau of steam engineering from $176,000 to $1,423,000 was adopted, yeas, 126; nays, 79. Also the amendments increasing the appropriation for payment of claims against the bureau of construction and repairs from $558,000 to $931,000, for timber $416,000, and $150,000 to pay clothing indebtedness, were adopted.

The bill then passed, yeas 134; nays 77. Negative votes were cast by democrats who opposed the bill on account of the adoption of the above amendment.

Sessions were ordered for every night next week for regular business.

Mr. Blackburn submitted the report of the conference committee on the district of Columbia government bill. He explained that the house conferees yielded to the senate in the matter of the appointment of commissioners. They had also yielded in regard to the election of a council, so that there was no suffrage whatever granted by the bill. There was no change in regard to the 50 per cent. feature, the government being made responsible for the payment of that amount of the expenses of the district. The report was agreed to, yeas, 130; nays, 69.

The bill in relation to internal revenue laws was taken up by a vote of yeas 118, nays 92, the affirmative votes being principally democrats; but pending consideration Mr. Foster submitted a conference report in regard to the resolution for completion of the Washington monument. Agreed to.

Mr. Conger, to prevent action on the internal revenue bill, moved that the house take a recess. The motion having been defeated yeas 87, nays 105. Mr. Conger moved that the house adjourn.

After some good-natured discussion the house took a recess, the evening session to be for debate only.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 8. Senator Spencer submitted the following: Resolved, That in order that all facts connected with the presidential election of 1876 and the result thereof which was finally reached may be fully known to the American people, a select committee of eight senators be appointed and instructed to inquire into and investigate all charges of fraud, illegality, intimidations, violence, and other obstacles to a free and honest suffrage occurring at said election in the states of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and also in all similar charges which said committee may deem of sufficient gravity concerning said election in Alabama, Mississippi Oregon, or any other state; also into all circumstances which they may deem expedient to investigate concerning fraud connected with the presidential electoral count in the 45th congress; also into all circumstances of the dissolution of the legislature and government in the state of Louisiana known as the Packard government, and the establishment of the legislature and government known as the Nicholls government, and to ascertain whether or not such dissolution of one government and establishment of the other was in consequence of any act or transactions occurring prior to March 4, 1877, and through what persons or agents, if any, such result was accomplished, and that said committee have the power to appoint sub-committees, employ clerks and stenographers, administer oaths, to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses, to sit during recess, with all powers of a full committee of the senate, and that the expenses thereof be paid from the contingent fund of the senate.

Senator Bayard—Let that lay over and be printed.

Senator Spencer gave notice that he would call up the resolution every day until a vote upon it should be reached.

On motion of Senator Matthews further consideration of the Texas Pacific railroad bill was postponed until the first Wednesday after the first Monday in December next. In submitting the motion Senator Matthews said that after consultation with friends of the measure he had concluded not to submit a motion to make it a special order for that day as he had previously announced. The president pro tem, in response to several senators, said the effect of the motion would be simply to dispose of the bill for the present session but give it no priority at the next session.

The Special Committee appointed to enquire into the alleged connection of Senator Matthews with the Louisiana frauds, under the joint resolution submitted by him, is as follows: Edmunds, Allison, Ingalls, Hoar, Davis of Ill., Whyte, and Jones of Florida.

By a vote of yeas, 55; nays, 2, a bill was passed, modifying the contract with James B. Eads, for the construction of the jetties, also of the pass of the Mississippi river.

Negative votes were Burnside and Howe. The bill provides that the payments to Eads shall be advanced, upon certain conditions, in monthly instalments not exceeding in the aggregate $500,000, and also provides for a Commission of five army Engineers to examine the work. The Committee on privileges and elections reported favorably on house bills to provide for the election of representatives to the 46th Congress in West Virginia, Colorado and California, and adversely on the senate bill relating to election of representatives to the 46th congress in North Carolina and election of Senator in New Hampshire, the subject being covered by amendments to the bill above mentioned. Placed on the calendar.

Consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed and discussion upon the 25th section of the house bill forbidding the employment of the army as a posse comitatus was continued.

Senator Edmunds said: had this section been in force in April, 1861, President Lincoln and his minister of war and those associated with them, who undertook to hold Fort S[illegible] and protect the property of the United States, would have been liable to have been sent to the Penitentiary. Again, if any body should attempt to displace the chief magistrate of his office he would have no right to call upon the army or its commander in chief to protect his rights. The section, as it came from the house of representatives, reads: From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to employ any part of the United States army as a posse comitatus, or otherwise under the pretext or for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be expressly authorized by act of congress etc.

Senator Teller submitted an amendment to strike the word "expressly" so as to read "such employment of said force may be authorized by act of congress," etc.

The bill having been considered in committee of the whole was reported to the senate and amendments made in committee of the whole concurred in.

A separate vote was demanded by Senator Merrimon on the amendment providing for a committee to consider the expediency of transferring the Indian bureau from the interior to the war department, and it was concurred in, yeas 44, nays 9.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The river and harbor bill was then taken up and laid aside with the understanding that it should be unfinished business Monday, and the bill passed appropriating $5,500,000 for payment of the award made by the fisheries commission.

Senator Windom, from the conference committee on military academy appropriation bills, submitted a report, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The house bill in regard to dismissing graduates after all vacancies in the army shall have been filled, was amended to take effect July 1, 1882. Every cadet entering the academy hereafter does so with the understanding that he would be dismissed upon graduating if no vacancy existed in the army. All cadets now at the academy are governed by the existing law, and will not be dismissed upon graduating.

Senator Bruce reported in favor of concurring in the house amendment, increasing the pension of *Gen. Jas Shields* from $50 per month to $100 per month. Placed on the calendar.

Adjoured.

FOREIGN.

The Colliery Explosion

LONDON, June 8. The explosion in the Evans coal mines, Haydock, yesterday, occurred at 11 in the morning. The Wood-Pit colliery consists of two mines, Ravenshead and Florida. The explosion was confined to the last named. The men went to work at 6 a. m. The condition of the mine had been examined as usual, and ten minutes before the disaster it was to all appearances safe. There were 250 men in the Wood-Pit colliery, 18 in the Ravenshead and the remainder in the Florida mine. The men in the Ravenshead were got out immediately; one died and the others were much affected by the fire damp. The two mines are connected by a tunnel and it was in the working of the Florida mine beyond the tunnel that the explosion occurred. It is the general opinion that every man in that part of the mine is dead. Explorers found dead bodies of men and horses on every side, fearfully burnt and mutilated, giving evidence of the dreadful force of the explosion. A great fall of coal occurred. Men engaged in exploring the mine are working day and night endeavoring to reach the place where most of the bodies are supposed to lie.

Great crowds of men, women and children have assembled in the vicinity of the pit and general grief prevails, nearly every family in the village of Haydock having suffered the loss of one or more of its members. No powder was used in the mine. The manager of the mine went down the shaft five minutes after the explosion and finding a number of men at the bottom lying on their faces, opened the ventilating doors and thus saved the lives of eighteen men in the Ravenshead mine. The bodies already found are all much disfigured. It will probably be days before all the bodies are discovered. Explorers suffer greatly and have to be constantly relieved, a large staff of doctors being in attendance. Crowds of women surround the pit since the explosion, weeping and begging for news from explorers, but, on the whole the people are very orderly.

Bulgarian Atrocities.

LONDON, June 8. Advices from Constantinople represent that Bulgarians throughout Roumania are perpetrating horrible atrocities on Mussulmans. General Todelben has ordered vigorous measures of repression against the outlaws. Three Bulgarians taken red handed were summarily executed at Dedagutch. All traveling in Bosnia is stopped, highways being infested with robbers, principally Turkish deserters. England has agreed that war indemnity is to be included on the same basis as other Turkish debt. It is rumored that Lord Beaconsfield is to be made duke after the congress, but it is more probable that he and Lord Salisbury will receive the decoration of the garter.

Political Arrests.

BERLIN, June 8. Several houses in the city were searched by the police yesterday, and a number of persons arrested. Herr Most, a socialist, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for persisting in addressing meetings at Chemnitz after the police had declared it closed. Eight persons were tried here today for using disloyal language in speaking of the emperor seven were sentenced to from five to eighteen months imprisonment, and in the other judgment was deferred. It is considered certain that the proposal to dissolve the reichstag will be adopted by the federal council. New elections will probably be held towards the latter part of July. Parliament is expected to meet shortly afterwards. During the electoral period the federal council will draw up bills to be submitted to the German parliament. They will comprise not only measures against social democrat excesses, but also bills relative to an economical policy of government. Pending the elaboration and adoption of these legislative measures, administrations will be occupied in forcing existing laws and regulations so far as they may apply to cases affecting individual liberty of traveling from place to place.

[illegible]

The porte appears to have yielded to the demands for Shumla, but has not further settled [illegible] of Varna. Not Russia only but Germany likewise [illegible] to the porte that [illegible] to Turkey [illegible] the [illegible] would be [illegible]. With his failing health, the Sultan [illegible] capricious and difficult to manage. Rumors have been afloat that he is very seriously ill.

[illegible]

LONDON, June 8. The Columbia college crew, with many changes in their boat's rigging, have made a great impression, and river men are loud in praises of their style. The only fault found is that they are too light. The crew expect to be in both of the four-oared races. It is stated the Cambridge four will consist of men who were in the recent university races. The Oxford crew, it is believed, will be composed of new men. The Columbians are in vigorous health and much interest is manifested in them at Henly.

GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible] and the Sutro Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8. The Call this morning has an interview with Thomas H. Williams, president of the Savage mining company, relative to the compromise with Sutro to the following effect: Yesterday the directors of nearly all the mining companies composing the combination to resist payment of royalty to Sutro met and passed resolutions authorizing the directors to withdraw from the combination leaving each company free to act as it deems best with regard to suits brought by the companies, to have contracts for payment of royalties declared void. The Savage, Hale & Norcross, and Challar also passed resolutions authorizing the withdrawal of suits. Best & Belcher, and Gould & Curry, have agreed to take the same course. The Bonanza firm have taken no part in the negotiations regarding the acceptance of contracts, as they are not in a position at present to avail themselves of the drainage facilities of the tunnel, and therefore are not disposed to pay for the same. President Williams expressed the opinion that all the companies will eventually ratify contracts with the tunnel company.

[illegible]

BOSTON, June 8. Wm. A. and Walter Andrews started yesterday for Havre in a boat called the Nautilus, nineteen feet two inches long and six feet four inches beam. The boat is provisioned for sixty days.

The Potter Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, June 8. The Potter committee resumed inquiry to-day. McKinney, deputy clerk of the supreme court and clerk of the electoral commission, submitted printed copies of the original certificates used before the electoral commission, and testified to the originals now before the Potter committee. Certificates were never read in full in the commission, but were ordered printed, and at his (McKinney's) suggestion, the certificates were printed in the back of a book containing a record of the proceedings of the electoral commission, and at the suggestion of Mr. Garfield he recently compared said certificates, finding they had become mixed and there were duplicates.

Witness continued; the commission dealt only with printed papers, except in one or two instances; could not explain how certificates became mixed and duplicated in printing. During the examination by McMahon, Mr. Cox accused him of assuming that he was counsel for the prosecution. Thereupon McMahon said Cox was entirely mistaken, and that he (Cox) was assuming a role entirely foreign to him, namely: "A defender of fraud."

At the request of the chairman, the examination proceeded, and witness stated in reply to questions by McMahon that when Gen. Garfield came to him inquiring into the matter of the mixture of the certificates in the printed volume, he said: "You will probably see the importance of these in a few days." There has been some change made; some of the certificates were forged.

In reply to questions by chairman Potter, McKinney testified that Garfield came to him in the clerk's office of the Supreme Court, and to the best of his recollection asked him if he remembered any difference in the Kellogg Louisiana certificates; to which he replied he did, but did not recollect what the difference consisted in. "Whereupon, at Gen. Garfield's request, I got an octavo volume called, 'Count of electoral Vote,' in which the duplication appeared, and while Gen. Garfield read certificate number one, I looked at number two, and the difference was, that one of the certificates was separate as to Hayes and Wheeler, and the other was joint certificate." The certificates, witness stated, were never compared after they were received from the printer, and in one or two instances, at the request of members, portions were sent direct from the printing office to their houses that they might receive them early in the day.

Judge A. B. Levissee was recalled and made some corrections in his previous testimony, among which was one denying having told Asher he would take two hundred thousand dollars and refuse to accept his electoral certificate.

In reply to questions by Cox, relative to any further facts concerning the attempted bribe, witness said he had a very strong suspicion in advance of the proposition that it was to be made, and after reflecting over the matter during the night and before he went to see Asher the first time he thought he would go and see Marshal Pitkin about it. Remembering the teachings of the Lord's Prayer, "Lead us not into temptation," he thought by revealing the facts to Pitkin he would then have no power to accept the offer, and in conversation with Pitkin he (witness) proposed to draw the parties out with a view of finding who they were and to keep them from attempting to bribe any one else.

The chairman—Have you any idea who signed your name on the certificates which you have testified were not signed by you?

Not the remotest idea.

Mr. Cox—Have you any recollection as to the number of times you signed your name, or the places?

My recollection is distinct as to the places I signed, but I do not remember the number of times, but should say at least ten or a dozen on the several certificates made out.

The Chairman—Have you anything additional to add to your statement in regard to your signing blanks as was charged?

Nothing in particular. I took the certificates and [illegible] no blank [illegible] to [illegible] they were voted. There were eight [illegible] I [illegible] of Hayes and [illegible] were [illegible] of [illegible]

Judge Levissee was at this point excused and the chairman announced that the vice president pro tem. of the senate, Ferry, could not appear before the committee until late in the day, and the committee took a recess.

After recess Thos. W. Ferry, who as president of the senate read the electoral returns of the last presidential election, appeared before the committee and was sworn and examined at great length in regard to the manner in which returns from different states reached him, the examination being directed mainly, however, to Louisiana returns. At the close of Senator Ferry's examination the chairman laid before the committee the following letter from Senator Matthews:

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, house of representatives.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from Mr. Lewis B. [illegible], clerk of the committee of investigation, etc., of which I believe you are the chairman, of a letter enclosing a copy of your resolution. Without intending any disrespect whatever to your honorable committee or the house of representatives, I felt constrained by a sense of duty towards myself and to the senate of the United States, of which I am a member, to decline accepting the invitation under the circumstances at present existing. I had no information of the proceedings before your committee which its resolution refers to, except what I derived from reading reports thereof in public newspapers. When [illegible] from their perusal the manner and extent in and to which they seemed to affect me, I deemed it due to myself and to the honorable body of which I am a member, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., to bring them to the attention of the senate in a statement and explanation of a personal nature, and as a matter of privilege I moved a resolution of inquiry which was adopted. I have just submitted the whole matter to the senate, which by the adoption of this resolution has taken jurisdiction and entered upon the investigation requested. That body alone, so far as my conduct is concerned, is competent to render effective judgment upon the question. So far, therefore, as your resolution invites me to submit to your committee, the subject of my correspondence with Anderson in evidence before it, I consider that it would be improper for me under the circumstances to comply with it. I am not officially informed of the subject under investigation by your committee in reference to which I am also by its resolution invited to appear and answer such questions as may seem pertinent, but from copy of the resolution of

[The wires east of Kansas City gave out at this point and the report is cut short. ED. GAZETTE.]

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lord Beaconsfield has started for Berlin, to attend the congress.

Michael Still, spinner, of Bradford, has failed; liabilities, £84,000.

Bullion gone into the bank of England on balance yesterday, £289,000.

The Servians continue with energy their military preparations, while making efforts to obtain admission to the congress.

The English parliament has adjourned for Whit-Sunday holidays, the house of commons to the 13th, the house of lords to the 17th.

Dispatches from London say that Lancashire cotton mill owners are arranging to bring operatives from the United States, in view of the continued lock-out.

Physicians attending Emperor William are anxious to have him removed from Berlin. The military authorities are adopting extensive precautionary measures, and the customary Whitsunday furloughs have not been granted.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president has nominated Jno. P. Hoyt, of Michigan, governor of Idaho.

The President yesterday nominated John C. Fremont for Governor of Arizona.

The judiciary committee of the house this morning had under consideration the bill introduced by Mr. Kimmel, which provides for proceedings in the supreme court to test the validity of the presidential title. No conclusion was reached but the tenor of debate clearly indicated that the committee's report will be adverse.

The Senate Committee on privileges and elections yesterday agreed to report with amendment, the house bills which authorize the postponement of the election in California, of Representatives for the 46th congress, till the 4th of September, next year; to authorize the congressional election in Colorado to be held this year, upon the day fixed by the constitution of that state, for the election of its Governor and other state officers. The action taken was subsequently reported to the senate and the bills placed upon the calendar.

Secretary Sherman declines to make public his letter to the Potter committee until that committee acts upon it. The secretary in this letter replies to the charge that he had entered into a conspiracy to make false returns of an election that was free and fair by an offer of certain testimony to show there was fraud, violence, and intimidation in East and West Feliciana parishes by democrats. He furnishes the names of about one hundred witnesses to prove his assertions, refers to the testimony of witnesses on former investigation, and gives a resume of the number of persons whipped, burned and hanged. He asks that the committee accord him the right to prove what he swears in view of the attack upon his character.

The bill providing for the payment of the award made by the fisheries commission of Halifax, under treaty of Washington, which passed the senate yesterday, provides that five and one half million dollars in gold coin be appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and placed under direction of the president, with which to pay the government of her majesty, awarded by the fisheries commission lately assembled at Halifax, in pursuance of the treaty of Washington. If the correspondence with the British government on the subject of [illegible] of award [illegible] 1870 and 1877.

Cheyenne Valley Sheep Farm.

A pure Morgan Stallion with [illegible] of [illegible] blood [illegible] for service at $25.00; [illegible] to [illegible] above [illegible]

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DEALER IN
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS,
WINDOWS, BLINDS, Etc.
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER HAIR.
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KEEP YOUR EYE [illegible]
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FIRST CLASS PRINTING
CHEAP.
The Franklin Printing H[illegible] the bill
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BLAKE BURTON,
Guide to Pike's Peak from [illegible]
Is ready to take parties to the Summit at any time, and will take pains to show them all the great points of interest.
References: A. Hutchinson & Co.
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GREEN & TOLLIVER,
KALSOMINERS and WHITEWASHERS.
House and Carpet Cleaning and Carpet Laying a specialty. Rooms and offices taken care of. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, or no charge. Good references given. Leave orders on slate at El Paso County Bank.

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DEALER IN
California Fruits
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Having recently returned to the city, I have reopened my store on Tejon street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a large stock of Confectionery, California Fruits, &c. My patrons will receive none but the best of goods.
California Fruits received daily by Express.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

[illegible]

[illegible]

Headquarters Republican State Central Committee, Colorado.

Denver, May [illegible], 1878.

The republican state central committee of Colorado will meet at their rooms in Denver on Wednesday, June [illegible]

[illegible]

Wm. H. P[illegible], Chairman.

Chas. T. Clark, Secretary.

[illegible] Anderson is [illegible], and yet President Hayes would not make the appointment.

[illegible] President Hayes [illegible] He [illegible] no wrong action on his part and he [illegible]

[illegible] Hayes [illegible] May, 1877, [illegible] Hayes [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible] have been reduced [illegible] to endorse an administration that [illegible] things.

The reports which have been rife during the last few days, in regard to General Butler's desertion of the republican party, do not seem to occasion much sorrow on the part of the republicans, or much joy among the democrats. We merely hope he will return to the bosom of the party to which he really belongs. In 1861 we took him out of the democratic mire, and have tried to make him decent, but he is relapsing [illegible] He [illegible] are too strong.

In East and West Feliciana in 1872 there were [illegible] democratic votes, and [illegible] republican votes, or a majority of 2319. In 1874 there were 1358 democratic votes and 3536 republican votes, or a republican majority of 2500. In 1876 there were 2984 democratic votes cast and 778 republican votes, or a democratic majority of 2206. A republican majority of 2200 changed into a democratic majority of 2206 in two years. And yet we are to believe there was no intimidation because Anderson says so.

And we are told the committee that he called on President Hayes and asked if the promises which had been made would be fulfilled, and that President Hayes replied that "he had made none and consequently had none to fulfill." He also said that when he commenced to talk about the frauds in Louisiana that Mr. Hayes left him. Does this look as though Mr. Hayes was cognizant of these alleged frauds? If he had been would he have dared to have treated his chief confederate in this way?

We are already beginning to see the need of a larger army on the frontier. The democrats have just cut it down to 20,000 men, while authentic news of a general uprising among the Indians was continually being brought to Washington. The Bannocks, numbering several hundred, are now engaged in raiding and killing our settlers. Only seventy soldiers are available to protect the settlers. These 70 gallant men are now pursuing the Indians, but they are entirely too few in number. We may have to record in a few days another Custer massacre. General Howard, who is nearest to the hostile Bannocks and Shoshones, says that his force is so small that he can not spare any to quell the disturbance. He needs every soldier he has to keep the northern Indians in check. The reports of the general Indian uprising have been going to Washington for months, but the democratic party have turned a deaf ear to them. They care more to make a little political capital for the coming campaign out of a reduction of the expenses of the government than they do for the lives of our brave soldiers and hardy settlers. Dollars and cents count for more than human lives.

[illegible]

The republican [illegible] Louisiana Returning Board was [illegible] [illegible]

We have [illegible] temperance legislation [illegible] David [illegible] New England under the leadership of Dr. Reynolds [illegible] work of Murphy and his [illegible] temperance cause was retarded by the efficient work.

We have just received a circular from the Bureau of Statistics at Washington which shows that the use of liquor has decreased about twenty per cent in the last few years. Mr. Young, the chief of the bureau, has gathered his statistics with great care and we will give some of the results:

The internal revenue collectors' reports that according to the returns for 1877, there were 153,518 retail and 4,0[illegible] wholesale liquor dealers. The amount sold by these dealers is unknown, but estimating that the retail dealers sell $3,000 each per annum and the wholesale dealers $30,000, the total amount sold would be $595,[illegible],000. Another estimate is as follows:

Whisky and other spirits . . .	$341,491,150
Fermented liquors	186,390,120
Imported liquors and spirits . . .	13,400,700
wines	31,3[illegible]
Domestic wines, brandies, etc. . .	25,000,000
Total,	$595,754,795

According to these estimates there is an average of $15 worth of liquor used by each man, woman and child in the United States. Though this amount is enormous, Mr. Young states that a few years ago the average amount of liquor used by every man, woman and child was $16. Though we everywhere see the disasterous effects of the use of liquor, it is gratifying to know that it is used less and less.

In Great Britain it is estimated that $750,000,000 worth of liquor is consumed annually or an average of over $21.00 per head. The President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, speaking of the causes of the present commercial depression, thus referred to the liquor traffic: "Then there was the wasteful consumption of strong drink, about £150,000,000 per annum, and the waste of labor resources which it involved, and the diminution of the labor power which it caused. The American artizan from being more sober stood 10 per cent. higher in labor power than the English. What the country wanted was a return to habits of economy, sobriety, and hard work." This is the testimony of a man who believes in temperance on economic instead of moral grounds.

There is every encouragement for the temperance advocates to continue their work.

CONVICT LABOR

The workingmen's party has been in part successful in its movement against convict labor. At the late election for officers in the county of Albany, this was the great issue. The democratic and workingmen's parties nominated, as candidates for the board of supervisors, men who would favor the removal of Mr. Pils[illegible]

[illegible] McQuade [illegible] workingmen are happy. [illegible]

[illegible] Albany [illegible]

We have recently read a speech [illegible] on this subject which is a fair sample of the appeals which are used to arouse the prejudices of the laboring man. The speaker says that the employment of 900 convicts at 50 cents a day at a certain kind of work has reduced the pay of the mechanics in that particular branch of industry twenty-five per cent. He goes on to show that if these men were kept idle, the [illegible] could pay for their support by contributing five cents each a day, and [illegible] wages would be reduced from $7.50 to $7.45 [illegible] day [illegible] yet the [illegible] believe it. [illegible] to convict labor. A [illegible] have resulted in [illegible] the supply and demand of labor which ultimately fixes the price. If these 900 convicts [illegible] and [illegible] expert as the average mechanic, which of course is not the case, they could not affect the price of labor of the [illegible] more than ten per cent.

The whole trouble is worked up by demagogues who hope to make friends with working classes by an officious interest in them. The absurdities of the labor movement do not seem to have reached Colorado, except in the case of a few wild schemers about Boulder. If the laboring men would only look at the labor question in a reasonable way, instead of listening to the idle twaddle of idle men, there would be no trouble.

C. T. BARTON. J. W. FAIRFIELD.

BARTON & FAIRFIELD.

CUSTOM

PLANING MILL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

PLANING,

MATCHING,

TURNING,

SCROLL SAWING, ETC.

MOULDINGS and [illegible]

EXTRA SIZE AND HOT-BED SASH.

General Custom Work Solicited.

A full stock of MOULDINGS.

NOTICE!

All persons are warned not to haul away any bridge or flume timbers that have been lodged along the Monument [illegible] flood. All violators of this notice will be prosecuted.

June 5, 1878. MATT FRANCE, Mayor.

BARBER SHOP, BATH ROOMS.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms!

E. TOLIVER, Prop'r.

TEJON STREET, opposite the County Clerk's Office.

The only First-Class Establishment in the city.

Great Inducements for the next Ten Days.

[illegible]

Wm. CLARK, Colorado Springs Nursery.

FLOWERING PLANTS [illegible] at CLARK'S.

SUBSCRIBE

GAZETTE

DAILY AND WEEKLY

[illegible]

Only $2 per Year

DAILY GAZETTE.

30 Cts. per Week.

$1.00 per Month.

$8.00 Per Year.

FACILITIES FOR

Job Work

UNSURPASSED!

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

LABELS, POSTERS,

PROGRAMMES, &c.,

Neatly and Promptly

EXECUTED.

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Clothing,

Carpets and Hats

Cheaper than Ever!

[illegible]

Dress Goods, Shawls, [illegible]

Linen Goods, Towels, Napkins, Silk and Wool Fringes.

Black and Colored Silks, Bed Comforters, Counterpanes.

And Linens, Ribbons, [illegible] Handkerchiefs.

Shawls, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Gents' and Boys'

Lap Robes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, White Goods, Cambrics

A full line of Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, [illegible]

Ties, Scarfs, Gaiters, [illegible] braids, Summer Silks,

White and Colored Blankets, Wool and Damask Table [illegible]

Trunks, Valises and Bags, Umbrellas, Ladies' [illegible]

Clothing and Hats, Ladies' and Misses' [illegible]

In short, a select line of the latest novelties, new things of the season.

Bought at Reduced Prices, to be Sold [illegible]ingly Low.

The Best Assorted Stock Ever Shown [illegible] Colorado Springs.

Myself and assistants will make it a point to give Everyone [illegible]

NO TROUBLE to Show Goods

If you have goods to buy don't fail to give me a call, and [illegible] doing AS I MEAN TO SELL.

D. J. MA[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SAVAGE & FLORANCE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHO[illegible]

Have just received 75 Cases of Boots and Shoes direct from the best factories East. We bought for cash, therefore we are determined to sell the Best of Goods at reasonable prices to suit the times.

REPAIRING NEATLY DON[illegible]

Sign of the Golden Boot, Tejon Street, Colorado Spring[illegible]

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHAS. STEARNS,

Merchant Tailor

A [illegible],

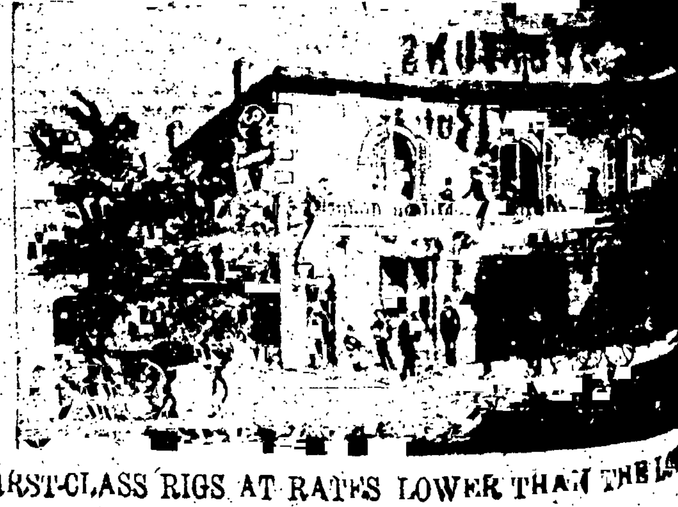
Better work for Less Money

Than can be obtained from Denver or elsewhere.

Brick Block,

Huerfano Street. Colorado Sp[illegible]

Bacon's Livery, Sale and Feed St[illegible]



FIRST-CLASS RIGS AT RATES LOWER THAN THE L[illegible]

J. H. BACON & SON, Prop'r.

BANKS.

J. H. BARLOW, *Ass't Cashier.*

ACKSON, *Cashier.*

l Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS,

acts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

RST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

ORIZED CAPITAL, $100,000

IN CAPITAL, $50,000

DIRECTORS:

GREENOUGH, *President.* G. H. STEWART, *Vice-President*

G HOWBERT, *Cashier.* J. F. HUMPHREY, *Ass't Cashier.*

E. CROWELL. C. E. GREENOUGH.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

J. M. SOMERVILLE,

House and Sign

AINTING!

PAPER-HANGING, Etc.

on Pike's Peak Avenue, between Tejon Street [illegible]

OLORADO SPRINGS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GAGE & PERRY

[illegible]

French Calf BOOTS and GAITERS.

[illegible] EXCLUSIVELY FIRST-CLASS.

Street. Colorado Springs.

A. J. DOWNING & CO.,

[illegible] Dealers in

ef, Pork, Mutton, Game

SALT MEATS, &c.

MARKET, Tejon Street.

GROCERIES.

OLE & SHERMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

E GROCERIES, FLOUR,

[illegible] Pure Old [illegible]

n and Domestic Fruits, and Canned Goods of all Kinds,

Street, under City Hall, Colorado Springs.

rs. J. M. [illegible]

HAS OPENED A

ILLINERY STORE,

Opposite the Post Office.

r stock is new and comprises only the styles of goods, which she is selling at n prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine them.

BREWERY.

E ALES, BEER, & STOUT

BOTTLED OR BY THE KEG.

Manufactured, and delivered daily by the

EL PASO COUNTY

rewing Company.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT

Office, next to postoffice, Colorado Springs.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, President and Manager.

S. H. A. LEONARD, M. D.

lectrician.

ecial attention given to Nervous and nic diseases. Office at the Mineral Bath se, Manitou.

REAL ESTATE.

HAS. HALLOWELL,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

EAL ESTATE,

LOANS,

AND

INSURANCE,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF

gers & Bro.'s Silverware

Just received, also a fine line of

welry, Watches, & Clocks,

To be found in the city, at MORRIS'S.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

JUNE 9, 1878.

Hymn from the Norse.

O little child, lie still and sleep!
 Jesus is near;
 Thou need'st not fear,
No one need fear whom God doth keep,
 By day or night,
Then lay thee down in slumber deep—
 Till morning light.

O little child, thou need'st not wake,
 Though bears should prowl,
 And wolfish howl,
And watch dog's bark the silence break;
 Jesus is strong,
And angels watch thee for His sake,
 The whole night long.

O little child, lie still and rest!
 He sweetly sleeps
 Whom Jesus keeps;
And in the morning wake so blest,
 His child to be.
Love every one, but love Him best,
 He first loved thee.

O, little child, when thou must die,
 Fear nothing then,
 But say "Amen"
To God's command, and quiet lie
 In His kind hand,
Till He shall say, "Dear child, come, fly
 To Heaven's bright land."

Then with thine angel-wings quick-grown,
 Shalt thou ascend
 To meet thy Friend;
Jesus the little child will own,
 Safe at His side;
And thou shalt live before the throne
 Because He died.

—*Translated by Miss Warner.*

Out-Done by a Boy.

A lad in Boston, rather small for his years, works in an office as errand boy for four gentlemen who do business there. One day the gentlemen were chaffing him a little about being so small, and said to him:

"You never will amount to much, you never can do much business, you are too small."

The little fellow looked at them.

"Well," said he, "as small as I am, I can do something which none of you large men can do."

"Ah, what is that?" said they.

"I don't know as I ought to tell you," he replied.

But they were anxious to know, and urged him to tell what he could do that none of them were able to do.

"I can keep from swearing!" said the little fellow.

There were some blushes on four manly faces, and there seemed to be very little anxiety for further information on the point.

[illegible]

I would like to mention a most ingenious machine for embroidery which is exhibited by a Swiss exposant. I cannot undertake to describe it in detail further than to say that it is some twenty feet in length, and that it is double-acting—that is, it has duplicate machinery operating simultaneously whereby it embroiders the same pattern on two pieces of cloth at the same time. The cloth to be embroidered is stretched vertically between iron frames. By turning a crank, a frame carrying hundreds of threaded needles is pushed forward till the ends of the needles are driven through the cloth. Just then a similar frame on the opposite side seizes the needles, draws them through till the thread is tight, then returns, when the needles are seized by the other frame and drawn back again. At the left sits the operator, who has before him a pen and ink drawing of the pattern to be wrought. A steel point plays over the drawing, and this point is attached to a lever which moves the frame which carries the cloth. Each move of the lever shifts the cloth so that the needles always pierce it at the exact spot required for the working out of the pattern. Sets of window-curtains, table-covers, anything, every thing is embroidered according to any desired design in the most finished and exact manner, and is done as rapidly as it could be done by a hundred operatives working by hand. One person to shift the lever and another to thread the needles are all the force required to work this machine.

Another thing which attracts a good deal of attention is a composing and distributing machine exhibited by a Scotchman. Two machines are used, one for distribution and one for composition. Both are very compact, together not occupying as much space as the ordinary "case" in use by each type-setter in a printing office. Matter can be set, spaced and adjusted by the composition machine, or it can be set simply, and then spaced and adjusted by hand. Five kinds of tyye, ranging from long primer to agate, are used; and it does plain composition, rule-and-figure work, in short, everything that is required for ordinary book or newspaper composition with entire facility. The proprietor exhibits a large number of very beautiful specimens of its work, among others, dozens of books, including the "Encyclopedia Britannica," which he is now doing for an Edinburg firm. Its average ability is 12,000 ens—not ems per hour. The cost of each machine is about $750.—*Paris Correspondence of the Chicago Times.*

The Italian Novel.

Novel writing may be said to be still in its infancy in Italy. Novels there are, it is true, generally of a bad or indifferent quality, but novelists, in the true sense of the word, there are few or none. Now and then a writer, distinguished in some other path, a poet, say, a politician, or a scientist, will sit down and write a tale as a means of popularizing some favorite theory; but he does not cultivate fiction as one of the fine arts. On the surface of things, the chief reason would seem to be that the reading public of Italy is too small to create a real demand for light literature. For among the upper classes, those who read for amusement [illegible] to French and English novels, which are more than sufficient for their needs. There is no intelligent reading public as in England or America, ready to devour every new work, whether of history, fiction, or social economy, with no special object in view beyond the mere delight of perusing new books. Studious men of learning abound here, but these are generally students rather than men of the world; they keep to their own special grooves in science or literature, and when in search of relaxation seldom seek it in books, for these are their daily bread. But when one notices how many bad translations of sensational French novels are everywhere on sale, in the cheapest of cheap editions, one perceives that there is some demand for literary food of a coarse sort. Poetry also has a fair sale. Indeed, whenever among the lower classes you happen to meet with men or women who read at all, you will generally find that it is poetry that they love. They will eagerly con Dante's *Inferno*, the *Gerusalemme Liberata*, or any stray volume of modern verse that falls in their way, while their pure instinct keeps them aloof from the vicious class of translated trash that is hawked about the country. New comers in Italy are often startled by hearing quotations from Dante from the lips of servants and peasant folk. And when you come to inquire how it is that so few good writers try to supply wholesome fiction of home manufacture, you find that there exists a stronger reason for its absence than mere scarcity of readers. That reason is, in our opinion, the unsettled state of the language, and, above all, the difference between the spoken and the written tongue. Until the latter be freed from the thousand Della Cruscan and other pedantic trammels impeding its progress, no real school of national fiction can be formed. How, for instance, can tales of every-day life be composed in a language owning no universally recognized terms for every-day objects? Putting dialects out of the question, it would be easy to fill pages with lists of the different names used by educated persons in different parts of Italy for articles of common use. To give one or two examples: In Tuscany a washing-basin is known as *catinella*, while in Lombardy it is *bacino*, and in Naples *bacile*. A thimble is here called an *anello*, while *ditale* is the term employed in North Italy and elsewhere. Any traveler who will take the trouble to preserve washing bills, received in the various cities of Italy will soon find himself possessed of a perfect dictionary of synonyms. Directly a writer ventures into the domain of domestic life, he is hampered by the reflection that, within fifty miles of his native town, many of the terms he uses will be almost unintelligible, or worse still misunderstood.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

LITERARY.

The subject of Mr. John C. Shair's first lecture as Professor of Poetry at Oxford is "The Poetry of Scotland and Robert Burns."

Canon Farrar's "Eternal Hope" disappears like hot cakes in England. The ninth thousand is now selling as rapidly as the first or second.

Dr. John Henry Newman is the Catholic priest whose letters on the Future Punishment Question are published in the Contemporary Review for May.

"The Haunted Hotel: A Mystery of Modern Venice," is the title of Wilkie Collins's new serial, which promises by this sign-board to be a sufficiently harrowing tale.

A book which is likely to prove useful in schools is Mr. C. W. A. Tait's "Analysis of Green's Short History of the English People." It will soon be issued by Macmillan & Co.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray is reported to have sold 3,000 copies of his "Adirondack Tales" without the help of a publisher, and largely outside of the ordinary book-selling channels.

"To the Comet" is the title under which Edward Roth completes his translation of Jules Verne's "Hector Servadac," of which his first part was called "To the Sun." Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger have it nearly ready.

Bret Harte has written for the volume "West Point Tic-Tacs," which Homer Lee & Co. have nearly ready, the longest poem he has yet undertaken. "Cadet Grey" is a love story in verse, including three stirring bugle songs.

An authorized translation is about to be published in London of Dr. Burckhardt's work on the Rennaissance in Italy. The translation is made from the third and enlarged edition which has recently been published in Germany.

The recent translation by J. J. Aubertin of "The Lusiads of Camoens" calls attention newly to the fact that without Camoens, the greatest poet of the sixteeth century in Europe, if Shakespeare be excepted, Portuguese poetry could hardly be said to exist.

In addition to the two volumes of Ste. Beuve's correspondent already published in Paris, there will be a third, it is reported, in which will be included such letters as were received by the publishers too late for insertion in those volumes. This third volume will be published next autuumn.

M. Renan is about to publish in Paris a sixth volume of his "Origins of Christianity;" he then contemplates a seventh on Marcus Aurelius and Pagan wisdom, in which he will discuss what ancient civilization might have been without christianity; and perhaps an eighth, which would reach to the final consitution of the Catholic church under Constantine.

A new history of painting, just making its appearance in Germany, is edited by Dr. Alfred Woltmann, the biographer of Holbein, who will himself write the history of painting in the middle ages and in modern times, while Dr. Karl Woermann contributes the history of Egyptian and classical painting with which the work opens. The illustrations are said to be original in character.

A volume entitled "Studio, Field and Gallery: a Manual of Painting for the Student and Amateur, with Information for the General Reader," just published by D. Appleton & Co., is the work of Horace J. Rollin, of Piqua, Ohio, and is reported on good artistic authority to be an excellent little text-book of its kind, and well adapted for students and amateurs especially those of limited means, who may be isolated from the art centers.

A volume entitled "Charles Wesley, Seen in His Finer and Less Familiar Poems" is published by R. Worthington, New York, and includes, besides all the more famous hymns, written by this poet of the Wesley family, a large collection of lyrics of a more general character and sentiment. While none of them any more than his familiar hymns, prove Charles Wesley to have possessed the higher poetic endowment, they give evidence of true poetic feeling in many directions, with much and often happy facility in verse-writing.—Robert Clarke & Co.

ATTENTION!

TOURISTS & PEAK CLIMBERS!

CHEAP, BURRO TRANSPORTATION!

A NEW, NOVEL, AND ATTRACTIVE WAY TO SEE

The Magnificent Scenery of

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS!

Messrs. MARSH & [illegible]

MOUNTAIN PASSENGER PACK TRAIN

Will be Fully Equipped and Ready for Business

On and After JUNE 5th.

The object of the above train is for the purpose of [illegible] tourists with [illegible] transportation to points of interest in the [illegible] Each train will be fully equipped with tents and [illegible] A first-class photographer will accompany each train on every new route, for the purpose of [illegible] tourists to get not only stereoscopic but cabinet views of the [illegible] Rocky Mountains, or in the world. [illegible] of Pike's Peak [illegible] Park, Mystic Lake, or Signal Station, on the [illegible] of Pike's Peak [illegible] Bald Mountain; [illegible] and many other points of desired [illegible]

CHARGES WILL BE [illegible]

OFFICE AND HEADQUARTERS, 77 CASCADE AVENUE, THREE DOORS SOUTH OF HUERFANO STREET.

COAL AND TRANSFER

Wm. Lennox & Bro.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Canyon City Coal

Also proprietors of the

OLD RELIABLE

TRANSFER LINE!

Orders for the removal of all kinds of goods to and from the depot or to different parts of the city, attended to with promptness and at very low rates.

Special attention given to handling Fine Furniture, Pianos, and Safes, and Satisfaction Guaranteed in all work.

Office: At Coal Yard, Near Freight Depot.

ORDER BOOKS: At the Hardware Stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

GRAIN, FEED, HAY, ETC.

H. H. STEVENS,

Dealer in

Grain, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

BOARD AND SALE STABLE.

TEJON STREET,

Opposite G. S. Barnes's, COLORADO SPRINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Still They Come!

BUYERS OF

Boots & Shoes

Will do well to REMEMBER that I have just received a fine lot of Men's Fine Calf Boots, and Ladies' Goods in many styles, which have been purchased at

Extremely Low Figures,

And will be sold as CHEAP as THIS CLASS of goods can be bought in Colorado.

Goods WARRANTED and kept in REPAIR. Call and see that I can please you.

J. H. WOODGATE,

City Hall Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

H. C. TILLINGHAST & CO.,

Dealers in

Hides, Pelts,

FURS AND SKINS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

HUERFANO STREET, east of Phelps House, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Highest Market Price Paid for Everything Purchased. Give us a call.

REAL ESTATE

Bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid, Collections made.

MONEY LOANED.

Insurance written in leading American and Foreign companies. Assets represented, $55[illegible]

A. [illegible] LAWSON,

[illegible] Agent, Notary Public, and Conveyancer.

C. E. WELLESLEY,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE

AGENT.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES.

Office opposite Postoffice, COLORADO SPRINGS

MACHINIST.

JOHN KLATTENHOFF,

Machinist and Gunsmith.

GUNS, PISTOLS, AND REVOLVERS,

Cleaned and Repaired on short notice.

Orders taken for all kinds of Wood Turning

Removed to Morley's old stand, Brick Block,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Walter A. Smith,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and Loan

AGENT,

Opposite El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

PLANTS!

Pansies and Verbenas, per doz., $1.00.

Mignonette and Sweet Alyssum, 25 cts.

Other bedding plants also for the green house.

Tomato, Cauliflower, Cabbage and other vegetable plants for sale.

R. M. CHAMBERS,

Rock Ledge Ranch.

Crawford House

W. S. BANKER, [illegible]

BURT A. BANKER [illegible]

[illegible] hotel in the city.

LIVERY.

WILBUR & GOODRICH,

AVENUE STABLES

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

[illegible]

RESTAURANT.

The United States

RESTAURANT,

[illegible] north of [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS.

THOS. PASCOE, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible]

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

BAKERY

AND

FANCY

CONFECTIONERY!!

Postoffice Block.

The largest stock of CANDIES to be found in the city kept constantly on hand. Groceries, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, and California Fresh and Canned Fruits.

Fancy Cakes

For Weddings and Festivals, made and ornamented on short notice and in a superior manner.

BREAD DELIVERED DAILY

To all parts of the city and Manitou.

I have recently opened a

LUNCH ROOM!

Where Tea, Coffee, Sandwiches, etc., will be supplied at any time. I have also the exclusive agency for this city and vicinity of the Celebrated Black Hawk Crackers.

WM. BUSH,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

JUNE 9, 1878

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH	TRAINS GOING NORTH
Leadville Express	*Leadville Express*
Arrive. ...... 6 04 P M	Arrive. ... 8 35 A. M.
Leave. .... 6 10 P M	Leave .. ... 8 40 A M,
Way Freight	*Way Freight.*
Arrive. .. 2 00 P M	Arrive ... 9 45 A M
Leave ... 2 40 P M	Leave ... 10 00 A M
San Juan Express	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive ....11 35 A. M	Arrive .... 4 00 P M
Leave .... .. 11 40 A M.	Leave ...... 4 45 P. M

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot Fare same from here as from Denver or Pueblo Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

J. M ELLISON Agent

A Colorado Springs alderman has been garroted. *Denver Tribune*

N. C. Forrester has engaged City hall for one week, commencing June 17

Messrs. Tribe & Jefferay have lately shipped goods to the amount of 3000 pounds for their new store at Leadville Mr. Tribe will leave for there to-morrow or Tuesday.

There will be preaching at the Baptist church in the morning. Sunday school at three in the afternoon There will be no service in the evening on account of the union service.

MARRIED.—On Saturday, the 8th inst., at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Walker, Cecil C. E. Beddoes, of Hopesay, Shropshire, England, to Helena M. Hamp, of Bedford, England.

On Tuesday last a heavy flood occurred on the Chico, which inundated the whole country in the neighborhood of the mouth of the stream The passenger train from the east over the Santa Fe road was delayed on account of it.

Preaching in the Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o clock, by Rev. Geo. T. Crissman, of Morrison, Ill. Services at 7:45 p. m, conducted by the evangelist, Mr. Coe, of Newark, N. J. Rev. H. B. Gage will preach and hold communion at Monument.

There will be a union [illegible] of children and others at 4 p. m. to-day at the Baptist church; also a union service at the Presbyterian church in the evening. The services will be conducted by Mr. Coe, and other ministers, also will assist. All are invited to attend.

On Tuesday evening of this week the wife of Mr. M. D. Moorhead, of Greenland, gave birth to two boys and one girl. Mother and children doing well. "Dave" will please call at our office and receive the leather medal which his friends here have voted him. *Monument Mentor.*

Dr. W. N. Burdick, homœopathist, who was in Colorado Springs two years ago, and has since been practising at Grand Rapids, Mich., has returned to this city, and intends making it his home. He will open an office some time during the week, but for the present can be found at the Crawford house

The railroad men on the Denver and Rio Grande passenger train, sent the following card to the Monument *Mentor* "The young ladies who attracted so much attention at Monument last Sunday by running a race with the evening express train, are informed that the entire crew are married men, consequently the display of agility was useless

The race yesterday between "Pussy," owned by C. E Fisher, and "Jorrocks," owned by G. J Head was very interesting. The race took place on the west side of the Monument, over a course three hundred yards in length The judges were Charles Stockbridge and Thomas Carman. Shiner rode "Pussy" and Mr Scott rode "Jorrocks. The first heat was very close and exciting. "Pussy' came in six feet ahead, time, 17 seconds Owing to the presence of some dogs on the track, who persisted in running the race with the horses, the first heat was not altogether satisfactory. So a second trial took place, when "Pussy" again won by 15 feet, time, fifteen and a-half seconds

New Books

We looked into Tribe & Jefferay's book store last evening and found those gentlemen up to their elbows in work, unpacking several cases of new goods just received from New York In a hasty glance over their large stock of new books, we saw "Bancroft s Centennial edition of the history of the United States," which is spoken of as being the most complete work, of the kind, that is published. Among the new novels received we noticed "Innocence from Abroad," by the author of "Tom's Wife, Allen Pinkerton's new book, "Strikes, Communists, Tramps and Detectives," "Walks in London," by A. J C Hare, "The pearl fountain, by J. Moyer Smith, and many others too numerous to mention. Among the scientific works is "Spectrum Analysis," by J Norman Lockyer. These works comprise many of the latest publications. They have also received a new machine for the trimming of wall paper, which entirely does away with the old plan of trimming with shears, and does not increase the price.

Sunday school at the M. E church at 9 30 this morning, lesson Daniel in the den of lions Children's day services at 11 o clock The house will be beautifully decorated with flowers, evergreens, and mottoes. Parents, come and bring your children whether they are members of the Sunday school or not. Programmes will be furnished to all. At 7 30 p. m. there will be a serman by the pastor, subject Daniel's lions' den and some other lions dens; how we get into them and how we get out of them that is, if we do get out

Abstract of the Meteorological Record of Colorado College, Colorado Springs,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING, JUNE 8th, 1878

Highest barometer, 30.146 inches, Tuesday.

Lowest barometer, 29.854 inches, Saturday

Range, 0.292 inches.

Mean barometer, 30 017 inches

Highest thermometer, 72° Sunday

Lowest thermometer, 42° Sunday.

Range 30°

Greatest daily range, 30° Sunday

Least daily range, 13° Wednesday.

Mean daily range, 18°. 3

Mean thermometer, 55°. 6

Wind, prevailing direction, n e

Total number of miles traveled during the week, 1320

Mean humidity, 58 per cent. of saturation.

Total rainfall, 0.62 inch

F. H. LOUD.

Military.

We are pleased to learn that the prospects are now flattering for the early organization of the infantry company now being formed here. Such news is gratifying for several reasons First, because, in the disturbed state of public affairs, there may arise the most urgent need for an efficient soldiery composed of law abiding citizens. Second, we are proud that our city is forward in a movement of this character, and from our knowledge of the men who are forming the company, we can say they will at all times be ready to do a soldier's duty

While highly commending the public spirit manifested by our young men in attaching themselves to the military service at this time, we also believe it will conduce to their individual benefit. It will give them a knowledge of the military art, accustom them to habits of order and discipline, and inure them to manly exercise. We trust the ranks of the new company will be soon filled Those who desire to join should report at the library room next Monday evening.

Arrivals.

CRAWFORD J H Avery, J H Holly, ranch; Will Henry, Oberlin, Ohio; John H Hobart, Jonesville, Michigan, L F Pourtales, L O Pourtalis, Boston; John B Sisty, E H Lobey, Denver, E J Baker, Columbus, Neb.; W W Barker, Brooklyn; J H Scott, Pueblo, Chas Counselman, Chicago, B I Knowlton, T A Marshall, Iowa,

COLORADO SPRINGS HOTEL C T Clark, Denver; F W Faulkes and wife, Cedar Rapids; W B Tuttle, Philadelphia; W H Hoyt, ranch,

NATIONAL H Kellogg, Chicago; C J Draper, J B Collins, W H Owens, Texas, J H Emmert, Kansas City, Frank Greenwood, Denver, R B Taylor, Washington, D C, Christian Zeiss, Chicago, H C Pratt, Tipton, Iowa, S Simmons, St Louis.

MANITOU HOUSE. James Frazer, Baldwinsville, Ohio, Mrs P L Perrin, Omaha, Mrs J S Davis, Boston, W A Boynton, New York, Dr W N Burdick, Coldwater, Michigan, Mr and Mrs Brigham, New York, E W Banker, Chicago; Robert Newman, Philadelphia, W K Clark, Denver, H Hale, Mrs H E Hale and Mrs J F Allen, Kansas City; B W Riggs, Greenland, Colo, G N Black and wife, Jno N Black, Geo F Black, Miss Lulu Black, and Miss Hallie Elliot, Springfield, Ill, Thos Spann, H S Tucker, Indianapolis, Ind, M P Rindlaub, Plattville, Wisconsin, H P Pearsall, England, A Rose, R H Roberts, Albany N Y.

Personal

H Kellog, of Chicago, is stopping at the National.

Miss Marcia Stewart returned home yesterday.

Mayor France was at the American, Denver, yesterday.

John B Sisty, a commercial man of Denver, is at the Crawford.

Mr. Joseph Kenyon returned from his ranch, near Las Vegas, last evening.

Rev. J. H Merritt was in town yesterday. He left at 11 40 a. m. for Trinidad.

Mr and Mrs Cecil C E. Beddoes left on the south-bound train, yesterday morning

G. W. Black, wife and family, of Springfield, Ill., are at the Manitou House, Manitou.

J H. Halley, a prominent ranchman of El Paso county, is stopping at the Crawford.

F. W Faulkes and wife, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are guests at the Colorado Springs Hotel.

L D. Parsons and family, of this city, were registered at the Wentworth house, Denver, yesterday

S. Simmons, Esq., a prominent lawyer and real estate dealer, of St Louis, is stopping at the National.

Judge H. C Pratt, of Tipton, Iowa, one of Iowa's eminent lawyers, is staying at the National. He is making a trip through Kansas and Colorado for pleasure and business.

R B Taylor, connected with the treasury department at Washington, D C, is a guest at the National.

Wilbur B Hugus left for Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, yesterday He will return in about three days.

Sam'l C. Small, secretary of the Rocky Mountain transportation company, started for Leadville yesterday.

F E Robinson and wife were passengers on the 4 45 train yesterday, bound north. They will return Monday.

Chas. Councilman, a prominent grain merchant of Chicago and a member of the Chicago board of trade, is a guest at the Crawford.

H Hale, esq, superintendent of the western division of the Missouri Pacific railroad, with his daughters, are guests at the Manitou House, Manitou

L H. Bartlett is still in Maine, where he is engaged in settling up the estate of his father, who recently died Mr. Bartlett will return to Colorado Springs after finishing his business in Maine and looking after some property in Wisconsin

FROM LEADVILLE

The Weather---Cost of Living---Rush of Immigration.

LEADVILLE, June 4, 1878

To the Editor of the Gazette

We are just getting our carpet of green. It is neither Brussels nor three-ply, but is better than no carpet, and I suppose is good enough for a mining camp. In the bottom lands of the Arkansas it is much better. It seems a little strange to wait until June for a touch of spring, however, this is purely the result of habit. For a week past the weather has been comparatively warm and pleasant, and the snows upon the mountains have felt its influence. The result is an enlargement of the area of prospecting A few days more and our enterprising prospectors will strike timber-line. They are spreading out over the foot hills and spurs of the Park Range like a fan, with Leadville for the pivot. The rush is mainly up Strayhorse gulch on the east, Big Evans further north, and Little Evans north of that A few enterprising prospectors have pushed up the east fork of the Arkansas, and some have scattered in other directions It is too early yet to give results. A number of good strikes are reported, but I prefer to wait awhile before giving particulars. There is no permanent advantage to any mining camp in giving currency to every flying report one hears. A mining camp, like any other tub, should stand on its own bottom. There is bottom enough here, when you get at it. It is further down than has been generally supposed, but many have certainly reached it, and for many others it is only a question of time It is fortunate, too, that our mineral tub is on its bottom rather than on its side, for it is much easier to scoop out our horizontal carbonate beds than bore everlastingly down a lode, with constantly accelerating trouble and expense.

The cost of living in Leadville is of course an important consideration with those who contemplate moving here Add freights to Colorado Springs prices and you have the cost of staple articles of diet here. Certain articles are higher, as milk, 15 cents. Butter and eggs are very reasonable, except at times, when a freight blockade makes them scarce. At present good tub butter, 24 cents, and fresh eggs 25 cents. Round steak, 12½ cents, sirloin, 15 to 18 cents, roasts, 10 cents; hams, 12½ cents. Dry goods and clothing are reasonable. Our markets are well supplied in all lines. You will find at the vegetable and fruit stands almost as large a variety as in your city. The amount of canned fruits, vegetables and meats consumed in this camp is simply prodigious A large proportion of the miners and prospectors board themselves, and nothing does more toward making their cuisine wholesome and enjoyable than canned goods The expense of "baching" ranges from $2 50 to $3 50 per week The rates of day board are $6.00 to $7.00, and with lodging $8 00 to $12 00 per week. Rents are high. Log houses of moderate size, with but a single room, cost $15 00 per month, and they range upward to $30 00 or $40 00 It is far cheaper, proportionally, to build than rent, as common lumber is only $25 00 per thousand, log houses are built very cheaply. The demand for houses continues unabated and unsupplied

Emigration hitherward seems to be steadily increasing They come singly and in droves, in wagons and on foot, on horseback, mule-back and jack-back Their camps encircle the town like those of an investing army. Let them come, there is room for every honest man who wants to work

J. L. LOOMIS

Business Locals.

A D. Craigue reports trade better than ever His last month s sales amounted to over $3,000 more than the same month in any year previous This speaks for itself

For pure drugs and medicines go to Sagendorf & Taylor s

Sagendorf & Taylor use none but the best of pharmaceutical preparations, namely Squibb's, and prescriptions are always accurately prepared

F. L Dow, has a fine lot of Navy Blue suits at $6 50 Call and see them.

A few elegant Rocky Mountain gems for ring and pin settings, at the Colorado Springs Museum, Tejon street.

Craigue continues to sell oysters at 12 1-2 cents a can and also throws in the grab of crackers that mucilage spoke of

Bush, the baker has the best ice cream to be found in the city at 15 cents per dish, 60 cents per quart

Nine more large cases of Books, Velvet Frames for Cabinet Pictures, Archery Goods, &c, just in from New York and are being offered at Tribe & Jefferay s

Fine Key West and Imported Cigars just received at Tribe & Jefferay s. They were bought direct from the importers in New York and we can safely recommend them as the finest line in the city

The best place in Colorado Springs to buy Rocky Mountain specimens, views, etc, is at the Colorado Springs Museum, Tejon street.

A fine lot of cigars at the Colorado Springs Museum, Tejon street

NAVY BLUE suits only $6 50 at Dow's

By means of our new trimmer we can sell wall paper already trimmed at the same rates as heretofore without trimming

TRIBE & JEFFERAY.

EVERY DEVOTED WIFE who has an interest in her husband s welfare, should be economical and look well to his wants. Loving wives! be wise and save. Advise your hubbies to buy one of those navy blue flannel suits, price only $6 50, or a beautiful white duck vest, at F. E. DOW S

Ice Cream, daily, at the U S Restaurant Fifteen cents a dish, sixty cents a quart Perfectly pure and free from adulteration.

F E Dow received a large invoice of Navy Blue Suits and Rubber Goods yesterday. He now has the best assortment in this line of any house in the city Call and see them.

A large assortment of children and youths suits, just received by F. L. Dow.

Men s Summer Coats 75 cents, Boys' Summer Coats 50 cents, Men s and Boys' Paper Collars 5 cents per box, at D W Robbins.

For the best accommodations in Colorado Springs stop at the National Hotel.

Plants $3 per 100 at Clark s

WIRE SCREEN DOORS For several months from this time the flies will endeavor to see how very annoying they can be; and no one who has failed to make the acquaintance of the Colorado fly has the faintest conception of how much pure cussedness can be compressed into so small a space as a fly s body. Experience has demonstrated that the only way to circumvent the little beasts is to have screens placed in front of doors and windows. Mr. S. E. Sessions is making such screens in a very substantial manner, and will be pleased to take your order. His shop is in rear of lot opposite the post office on Tejon street

H H Stevens has three or four good saddle horses to let at reasonable prices.

Men's Boots at $1.00 a pair, at D. W. Robbins

Men's Half Hose 40 cents a dozen pairs, Heavy Brown Mixed 3 prs for 25 cents, Good, Leather-Stayed Overalls 75 cents, at D. W. Robbins.

Fresh Fish every day at Yerger s.

One of the best hotels in Colorado is the Crawford House, at Colorado Springs.

Milk five cents a quart. F. E. Johnson.

Good, All-Wool Suits $8.50, Good, Cotton Suits $3 50, at D. W. Robbins.

Buy the Cheyenne Canon Ice. It is free of coal dust and specks.

T. A. Hay & Co., Blacksmiths and Horseshoers, make a specialty of shoeing horses troubled with diseased hoofs, such as quarter cracks, contracted feet, corns, etc Freighters can rely upon a No. 1 job of mountain work; repairing of heavy mountain wagons a specialty. Sign of the Big Horse Shoe, Huerfano Street, west of Cascade avenue, Colorado Springs

Men's Wool Hats 50 cents, Boys Wool hats 35 cents, Men s Summer Caps 20 cents, at D. W Robbins.

New Train Change of Time.

The Denver and Rio Grande in connection with the Kansas Pacific railway, will put on a new train leaving Canon City at 4 15 a. m, Pueblo, 6 40 a m, Colorado Springs, 8.40 a. m, arriving at Denver at 12 25 p. m, connecting with the Kansas Pacific railway leaving Denver at 1 05 p m Denver time (2 15 p m. Kansas Pacific time.) This train makes close connections at Kansas City union depot with trains by all routes east. This elegantly equipped line offers superior advantages to the traveling public in a trip to the east through Denver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A buggy, nearly new, cheap Apply to T A Hay, blacksmith, on Huerfano street

FOR SALE One span of mules and harness and one good riding pony, saddle and bridle Inquire at Bacon's livery stable

FOR SALE A very convenient four roomed house, with closet and pantry, good barn and fence, on South Nevada avenue Also 3 lots opposite the above, and two lots on Corona street. To be sold for cash, One lot south of the jail. Price, $50 cash. Inquire of John S. Russell, near beer garden, or of Mr Barrett, express agent

FOR SALE A good saddle pony. Enquire of Ed Frost or H Culver

FOR SALE OR RENT A seven roomed house on North Weber Street, with stabling for four horses. For particulars apply to Mrs HAMP, south [illegible] or to C. E. Wellesley

LOST

LOST An onyx locket, black on one side, pink on the other, containing two pictures, a lady and child A liberal reward will be paid on returning it to this office.

FOUND

FOUND A BAY MARE, about nine years old, with one white hind foot, has strayed into the pasture of H. W. Lamb.

Excursions for the Season of 187

Everything furnished for the trip to TWIN LAKES. Spring passenger, baggage wagon, tents, bedding, etc, etc

ROUTE Through Ute Pass via the Petrified Stumps into South Park Arkansas River to Granite and Twin Lakes; to Leadville crossing Union Pass altitude of 12,000 feet, to Fairplay and Alma, giving parties an opportunity to Mount Lincoln; returning to Colorado Springs via the Grand Canon and Cano Time included in this trip about twenty days Parties of eight or ten accommo Table well furnished first-class cook and waiter TERMS MODERATE Address

W. F. ROUSE

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT A furnished house of five rooms—Good stable, well, etc, on the place Southwest corner of Kiowa street and Wahsatch avenue Apply to A L LAWTON

FOR RENT A furnished house, with four rooms Enquire at the Singer Sewing Machine office, opposite the Postoffice

FOR RENT A party has for rent a portion of a furnished house, consisting of a dining room, kitchen, and bed room, with the expectation of engaging board from the party taking the apartments For further information, address "S, box 503, Colorado Springs

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, H Brittenstine, of the county of El Paso and Territory (now State) of Colorado, by his certain deed of trust dated the 7th day of December, 1875, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of said county, on the 8th day of December, 1875, in Book P, on page No 532, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee the following described real estate, to wit Lot number seventeen (17), in block one hundred and two (102), in the city of Colorado Springs, and lot No twelve in C H White's subdivision of block two hundred and twenty five (225) in addition No 1 to the city of Colorado Springs, county and State aforesaid, to secure the payment of his promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, therein described, for the principal sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, payable one year after date with interest from date at the rate of two per cent. per month, interest payable every three months, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and interest

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest and costs of sale in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned, under and by virtue of authority in him vested by the same, will sell at public auction on

Wednesday, the 22nd Day of May, 1878,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, to wit the County Clerk's office, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the above described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary, with all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said H Brittenstine, his heirs and assigns, and will apply the proceeds as in said deed of trust provided.

J. S WOLFE, Trustee.

The above sale has been postponed until Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1878

J. S WOLFE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, James P. True, of the county of Lake, and State of Colorado, by his deed of trust, dated the twelfth day of December, A. D 1876, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of El Paso county, State of Colorado, in book 23, page 97, did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Irving Howbert, as trustee, the land and premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note of even date therewith for the principal sum of eleven hundred dollars, with interest thereon from date at the rate of one and one half per cent. per month, payable quarterly, said note particularly described in said deed of trust, and by which deed of trust it is expressly provided that in case of default in any of said payments of principal or interest according to the tenor and effect thereof, then the whole of said note and interest to the time of sale shall and may at once become due and payable, and it shall and may be lawful for the said trustee, upon giving thirty days notice thereof, to sell and dispose of said premises for the payment of said note and interest thereon to the time of sale

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and a part of the interest thereon, and application having been made by the legal holder thereof to declare the same due and payable,

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and by virtue of the power and authority granted therein, I shall, on

Saturday, July 13, 1878,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house, to wit at the front door of the County Clerk s office, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, state of Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to pay said note and interest due thereon, the premises described in said deed of trust to wit — The east half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the north west quarter of the south-west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty one (31), in township thirteen (13) south, of range sixty six (66) west, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, in said El Paso county, and all the right, title and equity of redemption of the said James P True, his heirs and assigns therein

IRVING HOWBERT, Trustee

NOTICE OF SALE.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the County Court of El Paso county, in the State of Colorado, made at the January term thereof, A D 1878, for probate business, upon the petition of the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Maria B Wallihan, deceased, I will, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o clock in the afternoon, on

Monday, the First Day of July, 1878,

Sell at public vendue, at the front door of the office of the Clerk and Recorder of El Paso county aforesaid, in the city of Colorado Springs, the following described real estate situate in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, to wit The west half (½) of the [illegible] quarter (¼), and the south half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section nineteen (19), township eleven (11) south, of range sixty six west one hundred and sixty acres together with all and singular the improvements thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining

Terms of sale CASH, conveyance not to be made till sale is reported to and approved by the court Abstract of title furnished purchaser,

GEORGE H. STEWART, Administrator

Dated May 30, 1878

Time Tests the Tru

It is of no special importance to the purchasers of

Clothing and Gents' Furnish Goods

To know that

F.E.Dow

UNION BLOCK,

sells more of these Goods than any other in Colorado Springs, But it is of

GREAT INTEREST

to consumers to know that the above popular Clothing Dealer sells

Better Goods!

than any other House in Colorado sells them at

Lower Price

than [illegible] purely [illegible] embrace the latest styles of

Fashionable Good

manufactured with care, and [illegible] will insure [illegible] to the [illegible]

It is the subject of general [illegible] out this vicinity that our prices are [illegible] able, while our system of

One Price Only

[illegible] is with [illegible] favor We [illegible] sell to a [illegible] who calls on us [illegible] of cloth, cut, or style are here [illegible]

THEREFORE COME!

F. E. DOW,

UNION BLOCK, COLORADO S

TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, Clarence L. Gowell [illegible] win G Clark, late of the C [illegible] Paso, and state of Colorado, by their deed of trust bearing date the 21st [illegible] ruary, A D 1878, and recorded in the [illegible] er's office of El Paso county, [illegible] Colorado, in book 23, on page [illegible] conveyed to the undersigned as trustee, [illegible] real estate lying and being situate in the [illegible] Colorado Springs, in the county of El [illegible] and in the state of Colorado, and described as follows, to wit Commencing at the [illegible] west corner of block number two hundred thirty three (233) in addition [illegible] to the town of Colorado Springs, and [illegible] south one hundred (100) feet, thence [illegible] hundred fifty three and seven tenths (353 7 [illegible] feet, thence north one hundred (100) [illegible] thence west three hundred fifty three and seven tenths (353 7-10) feet to place of beginning which deed of trust was made to secure payment of their three certain promissory [illegible] therein described, and also the pay[illegible] insurance on the building situate on above scribed tract or parcel of land.

And, whereas, the insurance [illegible] scribed became due and payable on the [illegible] day of February, A D 1878, and [illegible] and remains unpaid; and whereas, it is [illegible] ed in said deed of trust that upon breach of [illegible] of the covenants in said deed, the [illegible] of such indebtedness and interest [illegible] time of sale should become due;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given I, the undersigned trustee, shall, in accordance with the terms and provisions of said [illegible] trust, sell the real estate therein [illegible] public vendue, to the highest bidder, for [illegible] the front door of the county clerk's [illegible] said El Paso county, in the state of [illegible] on

Monday, the First day of July, A D [illegible]

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon said day, to satisfy the debt secured by [illegible] deed of trust, and the costs and expenses [illegible] ecuting the trust

ANDREW L LAWTON, Trustee

Colorado Springs, Col, June 15 A D 187

SHIP ALL YOUR GOODS

Leadville

IN CARE OF

TRUE & SUTTO

Forwarding & Commission [illegible]

Old and Best Grocery House [illegible]